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Concept House  
Cardiff Road  
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REC'D 25 MAR 2003

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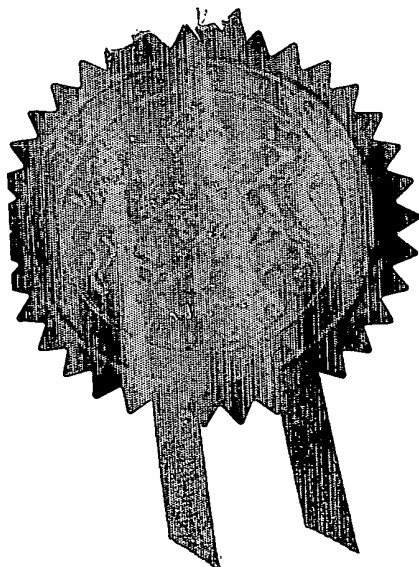
I, the undersigned, being an officer duly authorised in accordance with Section 74(1) and (4) of the Deregulation & Contracting Out Act 1994, to sign and issue certificates on behalf of the Comptroller-General, hereby certify that annexed hereto is a true copy of the documents as originally filed in connection with the patent application identified therein.

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Signed *Andrew*

Dated 12 February 2003



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P01/7700 0-00-0204866.8

Patents Act 1977  
(6)

- 1 MAR 2002

# Request for grant of a patent

(See the notes on the back of this form. You can also get an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help you fill in this form)

THE PATENT OFFICE

- 1 MAR 2002

NEWPORT

The Patent Office

Cardiff Road  
Newport  
South Wales  
NP10 8QQ

1. Your reference

PA/GH02 GB

2. Patent application number

(The Patent Office will fill in this part)

0204866.8

3. Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (underline all surnames)

JOHN HENRY WILLIAM COWUP  
34-35 SKYLINES VILLAGE,  
LIME HARBOUR, DOCKLANDS,  
LONDON E14 9TA

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

8335846001

If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation

4. Title of the invention

GOLFING AIDS

5. Name of your agent (if you have one)

GRAHAM F COLES

"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode)

GRAHAM COLES & CO  
24 SEELEYS ROAD  
BEACONSFIELD  
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE  
HP9 1SZ

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

4361556001

6. If you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, give the country and the date of filing of the or of each of these earlier applications and (if you know it) the or each application number

Country

Priority application number  
(if you know it)

Date of filing  
(day / month / year)

7. If this application is divided or otherwise derived from an earlier UK application, give the number and the filing date of the earlier application

Number of earlier application

Date of filing  
(day / month / year)

8. Is a statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent required in support of this request? (Answer 'Yes' if:

- a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or
  - b) there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant, or
  - c) any named applicant is a corporate body.
- See note (d))

**Patents Form 1/77**

9. Enter the number of sheets for any of the following items you are filing with this form. Do not count copies of the same document

Continuation sheets of this form

Description

4

Claim(s)

Abstract

Drawing(s)

171

8

10. If you are also filing any of the following, state how many against each item.

Priority documents

Translations of priority documents

Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (*Patents Form 7/77*)

Request for preliminary examination and search (*Patents Form 9/77*)

Request for substantive examination (*Patents Form 10/77*)

Any other documents  
(*please specify*)

11.

I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.

Signature

*Graham F Coles*

Date 28/02/02

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom

GRAHAM F COLES ☎ 01494 677181

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**Notes**

- a) *If you need help to fill in this form or you have any questions, please contact the Patent Office on 08459 500505.*
- b) *Write your answers in capital letters using black ink or you may type them.*
- c) *If there is not enough space for all the relevant details on any part of this form, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and write "see continuation sheet" in the relevant part(s). Any continuation sheet should be attached to this form.*
- d) *If you have answered 'Yes' Patents Form 7/77 will need to be filed.*
- e) *Once you have filled in the form you must remember to sign and date it.*
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## Golfing Aids

The present invention relates to a golfing aids.

5 The invention is concerned in particular with aids for assisting golfers in improving or correcting their swing of a golf-club in teeing off or otherwise. There is general agreement in golfing that the accuracy of driving a golf ball from the tee or elsewhere is dependent on the  
10 golfer maintaining his/her head still throughout execution of the swing of the golf club. It is one of the objects of the present invention to provide a golfing aid that may be used to assist a golfer in detecting head movement during his/her swing whether in play or  
15 practice.

According to one aspect of the present invention there is provided a golfing aid wherein a sighting member having an aperture therein is mounted on a base member for  
20 inclination to the base member in defining a line of sight through the aperture to a reference marking on the base member such that a golfer viewing the marking through the aperture can detect movement of his/her head by observing apparent movement of the marking within the  
25 aperture.

The base member may be rectangular and the sighting member, which may have the form of a regular trapezium (that is to say, a quadrilateral having a pair of  
30 parallel sides of unequal length and a pair of non-parallel sides of equal length), may be hinged to the base member such that its inclination to the base member may be adjusted to vary the inclination of the line of sight.

35 A golfing aid in accordance with the present invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the golfing aid according to the invention when in a collapsed, flat-sheet condition prior to its erection for use; and

5 Figure 2 is a perspective view of the erect golfing aid ready for use.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, the aid, which is constructed in one-piece of flat plastics sheet or stiff  
10 card, has three successive sections that define respectively, an elongate rectangular base member 1, a sighting member 2 hinged to the base member 1, and a stay member 3 hinged to the sighting member 2; the hinging may be by unitary hinges formed simply by bends in the sheet  
15 or card. The member 2 is of regular-trapezium form, and is hinged at its base or longer parallel-side 4 to one of the shorter sides 5 of the base member 1. This enables the member 2 to be pivoted up out of the plane of the base member 1 for erecting the aid (as illustrated in  
20 Figure 2) with the member 2 inclined upwardly from the base member 1.

The stay member 3, which is also of regular-trapezium form, is used to set the inclination of the sighting  
25 member 2 in the erected aid. In this regard, the member 3 is hinged by its shorter parallel-side 6 to the shorter parallel-side 7 of the sighting member 2 and has lugs 8 that project from either end of its longer parallel-side 9 for engagement with respective notches 10 in the longer  
30 sides 11 of the base member 1. There are four notches 10 in each side 11 to allow any of four possible settings of the inclination angle of the sighting member 2 to be selected.

35 The lugs 8 are held in engagement with the notches 10 of the selected setting by virtue of the resilience of a tongue 12 that projects through a slot 13 in the stay

member 3. The tongue 12 is cut out from the material of the base member 1 and during erection of the aid is lifted up out of the plane of the base member 1 so that it enters and then projects through the slot 13 as the stay member 3 is hinged down from the member 2. The tongue 12 exerts a spring bias on the stay member 3 urging it downwardly to hold the lugs 8 in the engaged notches 10 resiliently. The lugs 8 can be disengaged and re-engaged with notches 10 in changing the selection of inclination angle of the sighting member 2, simply by lifting the tongue 12 with the fingers and then releasing it once the lugs 8 have been aligned with the notches 10 appropriate to the new selection.

When the golfer wishes to make use of the aid, he/she erects it and places it to one or other side of the ball (according to whether the golfer is left- or right-handed) so that when he/she addresses the ball for a strike, the ball lies between the aid and the golfer. The aid is placed on the ground with the base member 1 extending lengthwise substantially at right angles to the desired path of the ball, and with the sighting member 2 sloping upwardly away from the golfer. The golfer in taking up his/her stance over the ball, ready to execute swing of the golf-club, looks towards a circular aperture 14 in the sighting member 2. More particularly, the golfer holds a small disc or dot marking 15 on the base member 1 in his/her line of sight L through the aperture 14. It may be necessary, depending on the height of the golfer, his/her stance and the spacing of the aid from him/her, to adjust the inclination of the sighting member 2 and/or the spacing, to facilitate this..

Once the golfer has settled his/her stance, his/her aim should be to maintain the marking 15 centrally of the aperture 14 during movement of the club both backwards and forwards, and in this way to maintain his/her head

still throughout the whole of the swing. Assistance to the golfer in fulfilling this aim, and more especially in detecting any deviation from it during the swing (for immediate correction and/or subsequent remedial practice), is achieved by he/she observing whether there is any apparent movement of the marking 15 within the aperture 14 during the swing. Such movement signifies movement of his/her head, and the direction of it indicates the direction of the head movement.

10

Detection of apparent movement of the marking 15 within the aperture 14 is facilitated by visual contrast in that the marking 15 is (in this example) black on a white background and the face of the sighting member 2 exposed to the golfer, is of the same colour, black. When the marking 15 is correctly aligned with the aperture 14 in the golfer's line of sight L, there will be either none of the white background showing within the aperture 14, or, depending upon the spacing of the aid from the golfer, just a narrow ring of it encircling the disc marking 15. Movement of the golfer's head from this condition will accordingly be accompanied by the appearance of, or an increase in, white showing in his/her line of sight through the aperture 14, the amount being indicative of the extent to which the head has moved.

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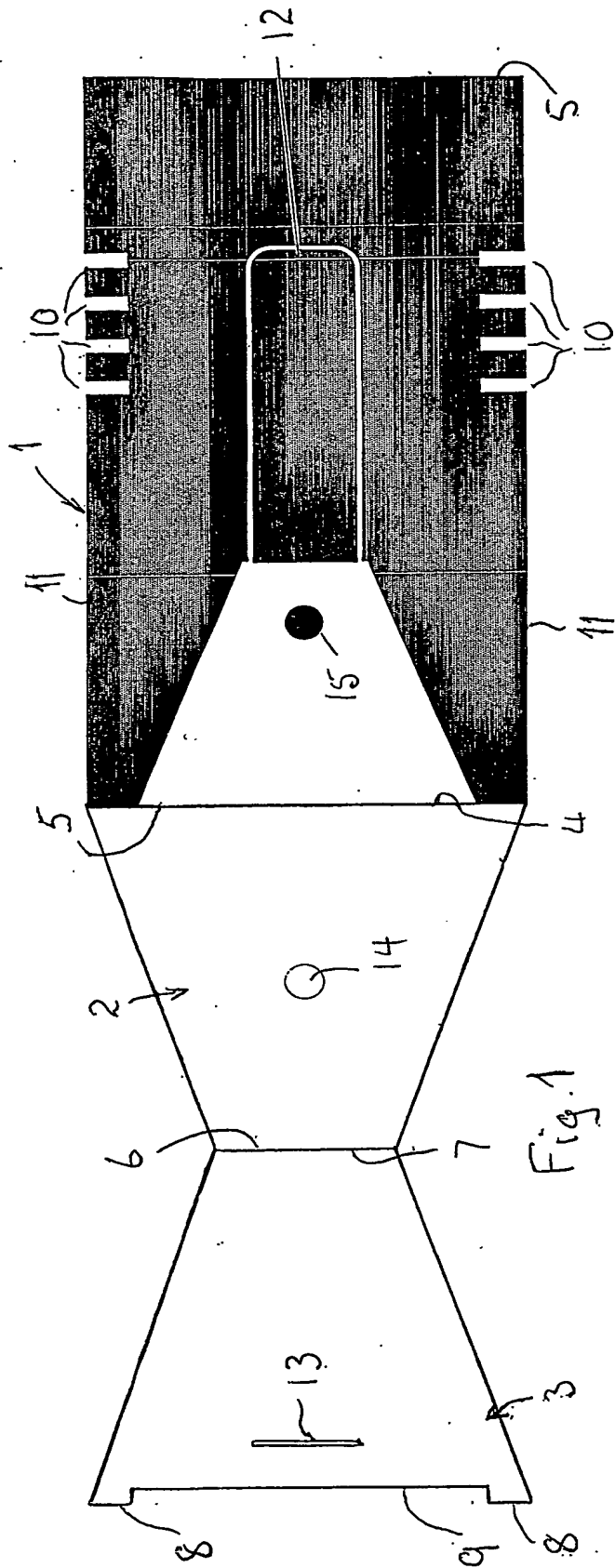


Fig. 1

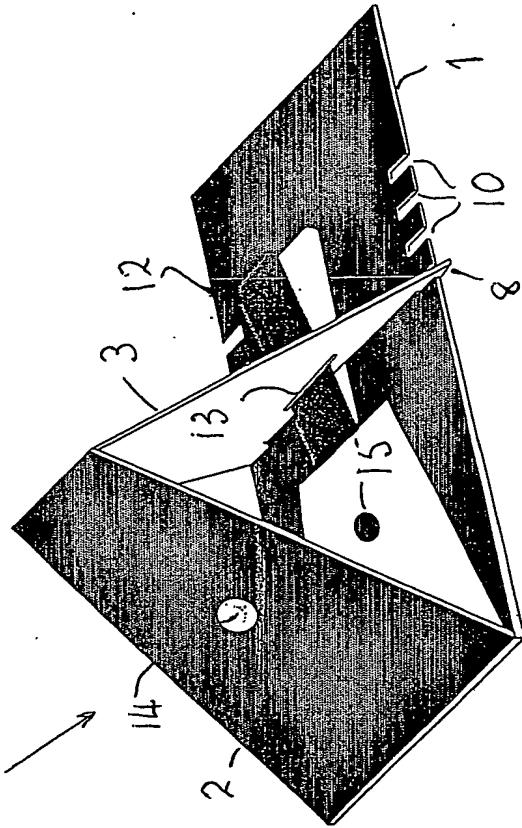


Fig. 2